Physically the Moros are very much like other Filipinos. In dress, however, they are different, with a costume gaudy and picturesque. The dress of the Moro men at times consists of nothing except a *sarong,* a long piece of cloth joined at the ends and wound around the waist. More often the men wear trousers that fit close to the skin from the hip to the ankle, and a tight jacket. A handkerchief loosely wound around the head serves as a turban. Tied around the waist is a *sarong* in the folds of which is invariably carried a brass box for betel-nut, and a short dagger. Women also wear jackets, but with them they use wide loose trousers not unlike those worn by Chinese women. Like the Guaymis of Central America and the Dyaks of Borneo, the Moros file the teeth to points. Betel-nut-juice gives their lips a nearly perpetual vermilion hue.

The Moro girls are particularly careful of their honor, and it is the outraging of Moro women that has most often caused trouble in Mindanao and Sulu. The Moros marry very young, it being not infrequent for boys of fifteen and girls even younger to assume the responsibilities of married life. The Moro practices polygamy as this is sanctioned by his re-ligion, a man having as many wives as he cares to support.

The principal occupations of the Moros are agriculture and fishing. They have shown considerable skill in the manu-facture of articles of hammered brass. They are also expert weavers and silversmiths.

As has been said, the Moros profess the Mohammedan re-ligion. The over-observance of their religion

makes of the Moros fanatics and assumes peculiar forms in two respects. They "run *amuck"* and they "go *jwramentado?** A Moro *<wwck* is simply a crazed, frenzied man violently and indiscriminately killing until he himself is slain. The *juramenta&o* Moro, on the other hand, makes careful preparation and then quietly and methodically seeks a spot where Christians are wont to gather, when he begins the business of be-